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Aulacodiscus Oreganus is one of the few diatoms that show bright colors with central transmitted light. The two valves of this species included on slide under observation, when examined with a three-fourths-inch objective of .25 N.A., were bronze-yellow when dry, yellowish gray in alcohol, bluish gray in medium of 1.41 R.I., iridescent blue in medium of 1.44 R.I., deep greenish blue in cedar oil, dark green and pink in oil of cassia.

The question of colors shown by diatoms in direct light has recently been treated in the *Journal of the Queckett Club*, with special reference to *Actinocyclus Ralfsii*, by E. M. Nelson, who has shown that the color cannot be due to diffraction. The two valves of *A. Ralfsii* which were included in the previously described slide showed only pale brown and grayish tints in media of R.I. below 1.50, and extinguished with the other forms in one of R.I. about 1.43. In cedar oil one valve showed a blue color and in oil of cassia both became brilliant with green, blue, purple and yellow. Under wide aperture objectives the color is not visible when diatom is sharply in focus, but appears as soon as thrown slightly out of focus. This color appears to be due to dispersion, and its nature and cause might possibly be further elucidated by studying the effect produced by different media such as were employed in this case.

MAY 28.

Mr. ARTHUR ERWIN BROWN, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Eighteen persons present.

Papers under the following titles were presented for publication:

“Contributions to the Life History of Plants, No. XV,” by Thomas Meehan.

“Observations on the Placenta and Young of *Dasypus sexcinctus*,” by Henry C. Chapman, M.D.

The death of Dr. D. B. McCartee, a correspondent, July 1, 1900, was announced.

Mr. Adolph Fredholm was elected a member.

The following were ordered to be printed: